



Memorial Day Recreation And Off-Duty Safety Brief



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Center**



Risk Matrix

	Probability			
Severity	A	B	C	D
I	1	1	2	3
II	1	2	3	4
III	2	3	4	5
IV	3	4	5	5

CATEGORY I - The hazard may cause death, loss of facility/asset or result in grave damage to national interests.

CATEGORY II - The hazard may cause severe injury, illness, property damage, damage to national or service interests or degradation to efficient use of assets.

CATEGORY III - The hazard may cause minor injury, illness, property damage, damage to national, service or command interests or degradation to efficient use of assets.

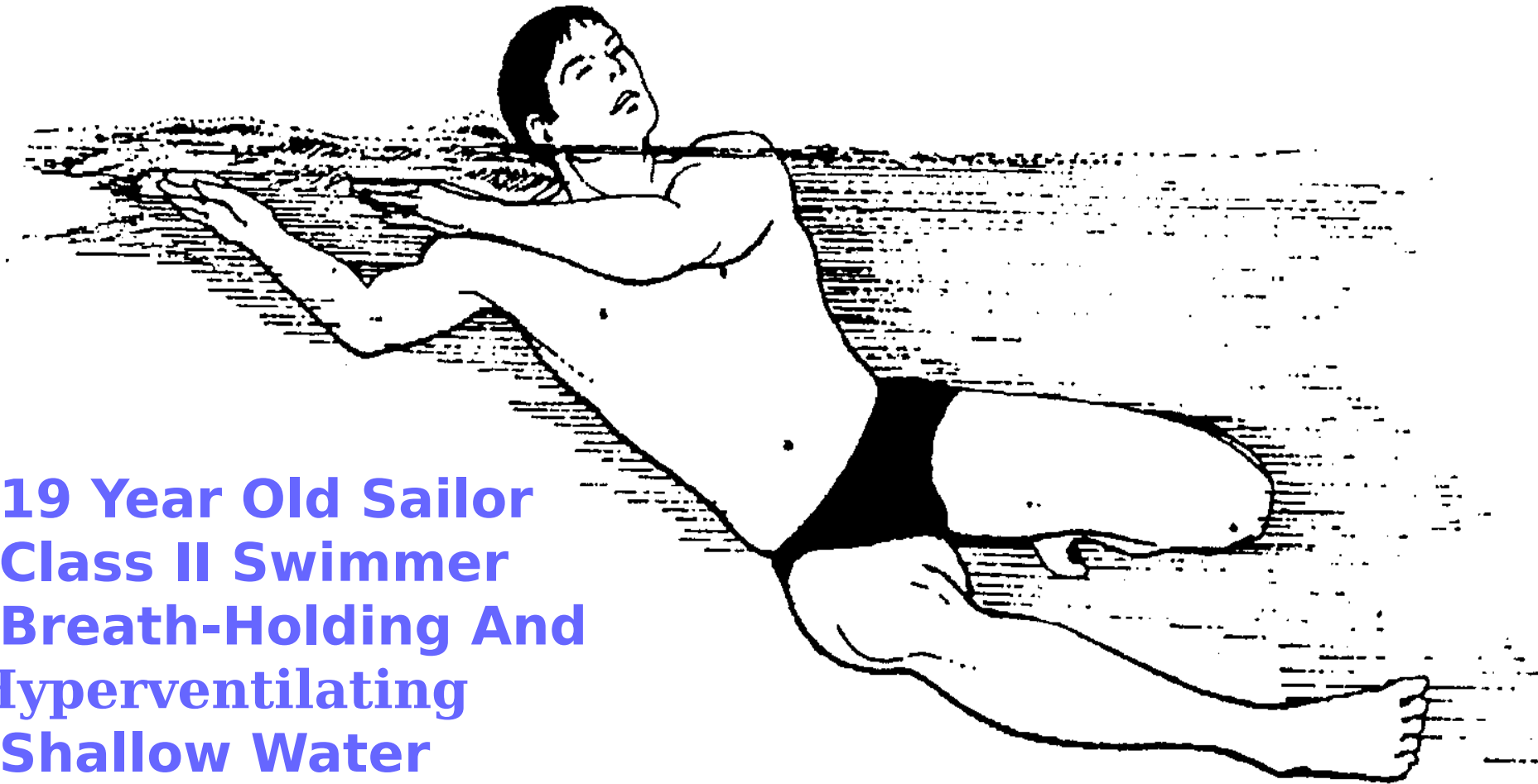
CATEGORY IV - The hazard presents a minimal threat to personnel safety or health, property, national, service or command interests or efficient use of assets.

Probability of Occurrence + Severity =

**Risk
Assessment
Code**

1 = Critical
2 = Serious
3 = Moderate
4 = Minor
5 = Negligible

Scenario



- 19 Year Old Sailor
- Class II Swimmer
- Breath-Holding And Hyperventilating
- Shallow Water Blackout

1. Identify Swimming Hazards

- Water Clarity
- Insufficient Water Depth
- Poor Swimmers
- Shallow Water Blackout
- Alcohol
- Thunderstorm



2. Assess Swimming Hazards In Terms Of Risk

Hazards

Risk

Assessment

- **Insufficient Water
Serious/Probably (2)
Depth**

- **Poor Swimmers
Serious/Probably (2)**

Assess Swimming Hazards In Terms Of Risk (cont.)

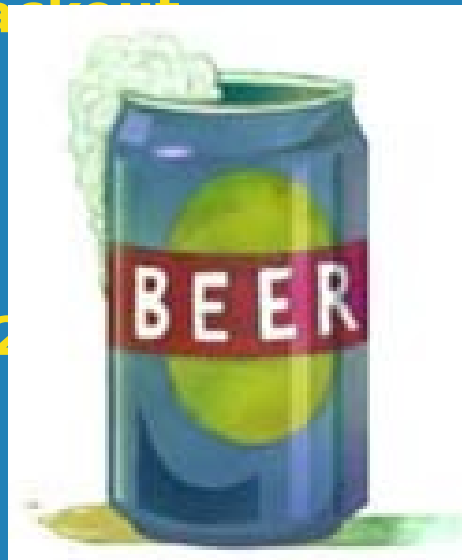
Hazards Assessment

Risk

- **Shallow Water Blackout**
Critical/Likely (1)

- **Alcohol**
Serious/Probably (2)

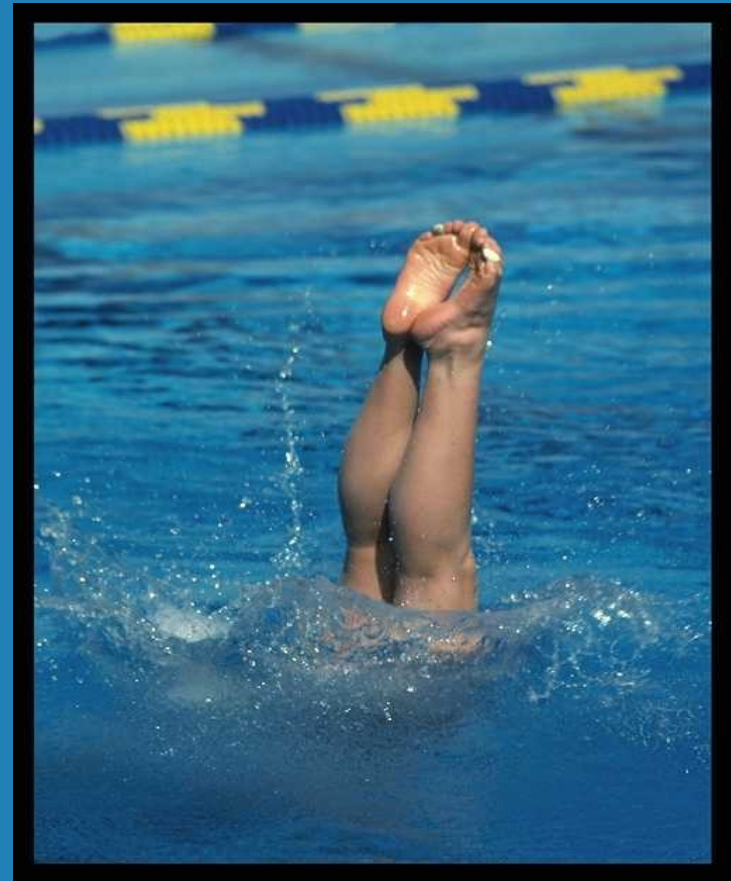
- **Water Clarity**
Critical/Likely (1)



3. Make Swimming Risk Decisions Based On Risks

Hazards

- **Shallow Water Blackout**
- **Water Clarity**
- **Poor Swimmers**
- **Thunderstorms**
- **Insufficient Water Depth**
- **Alcohol**



4. Implement Swimming Controls

Hazards

- **Shallow Water Blackout Prohibiting**

Controls

Place Signs

**Breath-Holding And
Hyperventilating Techniques -
Recognize/Measures To Take**

- **Water Clarity
Person Adding**

Qualified

Implement Swimming Controls (cont.)

Hazards

• *Thunderstorms*
For A

Guard

• *Insufficient Water Depth*

Controls

Clear The Pool

Period Of Time Determined

By The Life

Check Water

5. Supervise/Evaluate

- *Monitor Effectiveness Of Controls*
- *Watch For Changes*



Scenario

- *Navy MWR*

Rented Boat

- *Three
Foot*

Wakes

- *PFD*

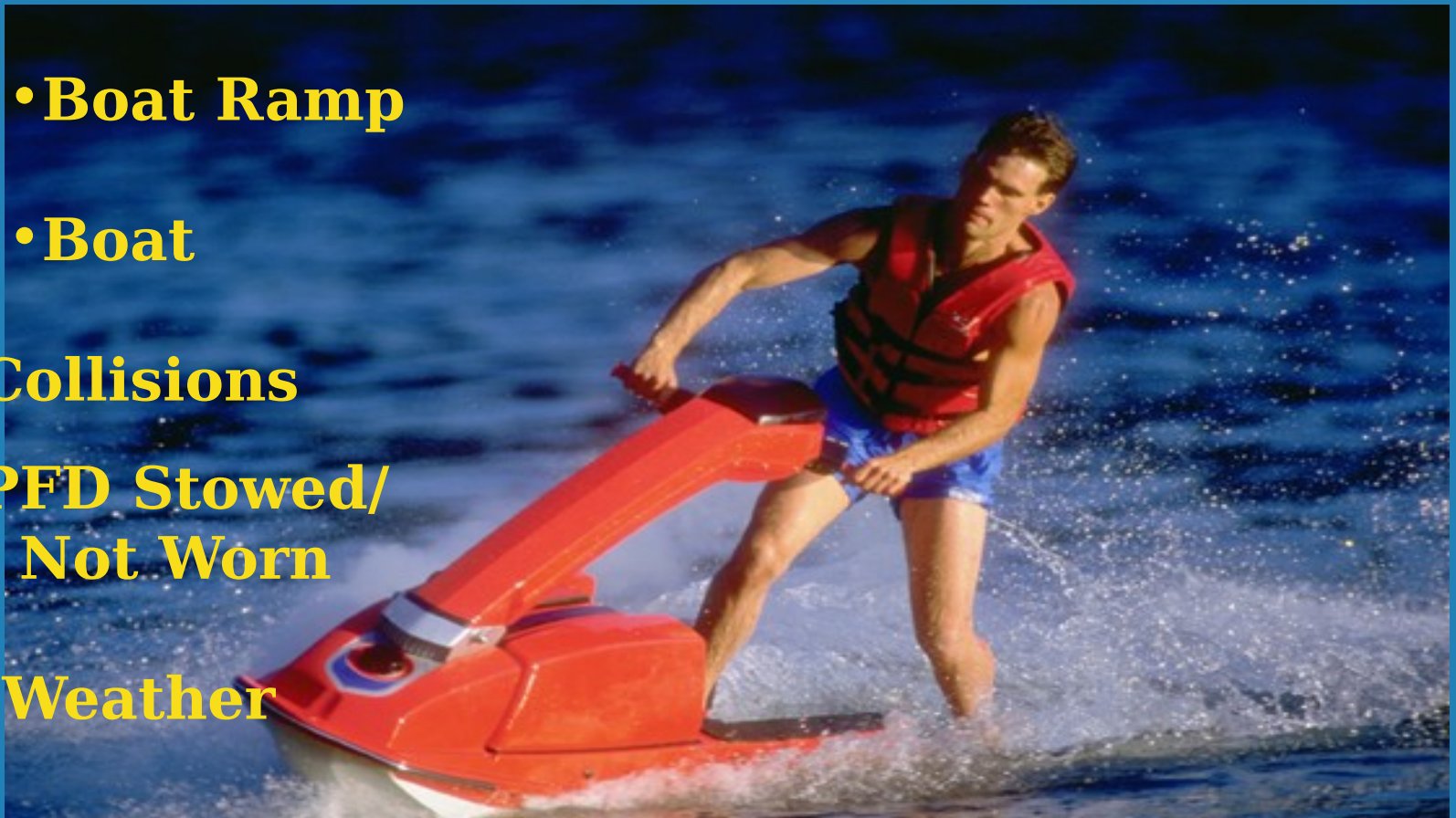
*Available -
Not Worn*

- *Booze*



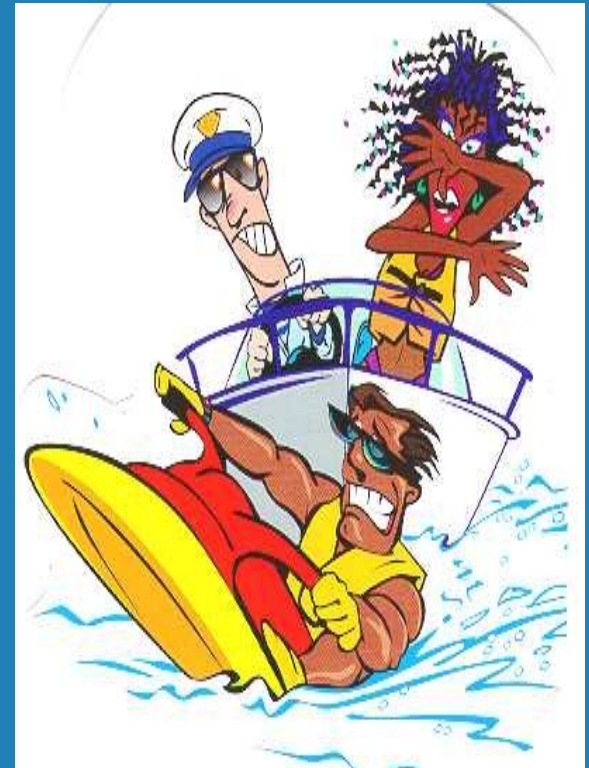
1. Identify Boating Hazards

- Boat Ramp
- Boat
- Collisions
- PFD Stowed/
Not Worn
- Weather



Identify Boating Hazards (cont.)

- Falls Overboard
- Operator Inexperience
- Alcohol
- Defective Equipment
- Sea State



2. Assess Boating Hazards

In Terms of Risk

Hazards

Risk

Assessment

- Collisions
Critical/Probably (1)

- Sea State
Moderate/May (3)

- Faulty Visual Distress
(4)

Minor/May

Assess Boating Hazards In Terms of Risk (cont.)

Hazards Assessment

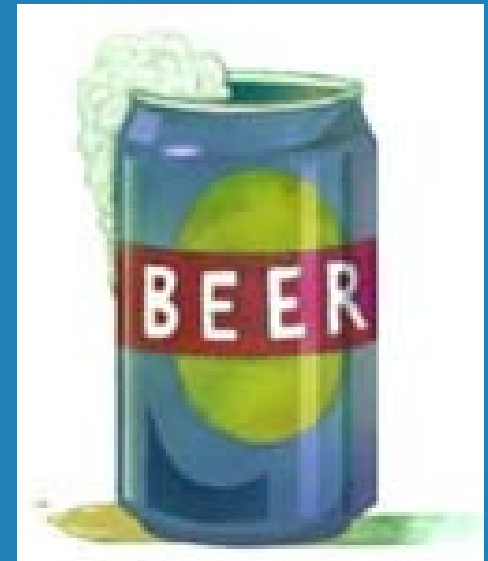
Risk

- Falls Overboard
Serious/May (3)
- Operator Inexperience
Serious/Probably (2)
- Alcohol
Critical/Probably (1)

3. Make Boating Risk Decisions Based On Risks

Hazards

- PFDs Stowed/Inaccessible
- Collisions
- Alcohol
- Falls Overboard
- Sea State
- Operator Inexperience
- Faulty Visual Distress Signals



4. Implement Boating Controls

Hazards Controls

- PFDs Stowed/Inaccessible
Throwable PFD

Keep

Within Reach/ Wear

PFD



Implement Boating Controls (cont.)

Hazards

❖ Operator Inexperience
Safety Course
Include Manoverboard

❖ Faulty Visual Distress

Controls

Small Boat
To

Check Signals

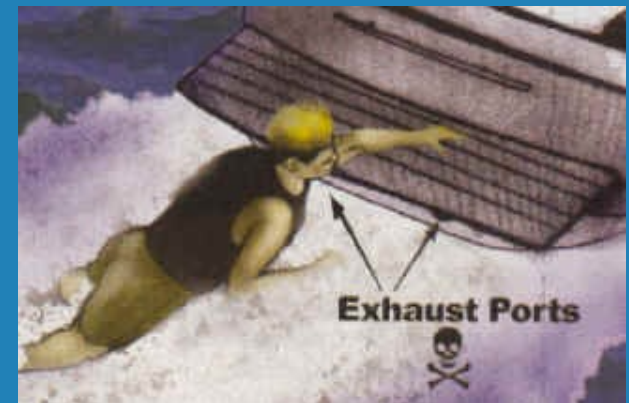
Teak Surfing and Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

Teak surfing" is a new water "sport" where swimmers hanging on to a powerboat's swim platform (often made of teak) get towed through the water. In one variation, the "surfer" will let go and body surf on the stern wake. This is usually done without a life jacket because jackets can be uncomfortable.

Exhaust Ports



Teak Surfing And Carbon Monoxide Poisoning



In addition to the very obvious danger of swimmers being near moving propellers, there is a less obvious danger of carbon monoxide poisoning. A moving boat can pull a suction behind it which traps exhaust fumes behind the boat. Exposure to engine exhaust can cause teak surfers to faint, and, since they usually don't wear a life jacket [*the two don't go together*], they can drown.

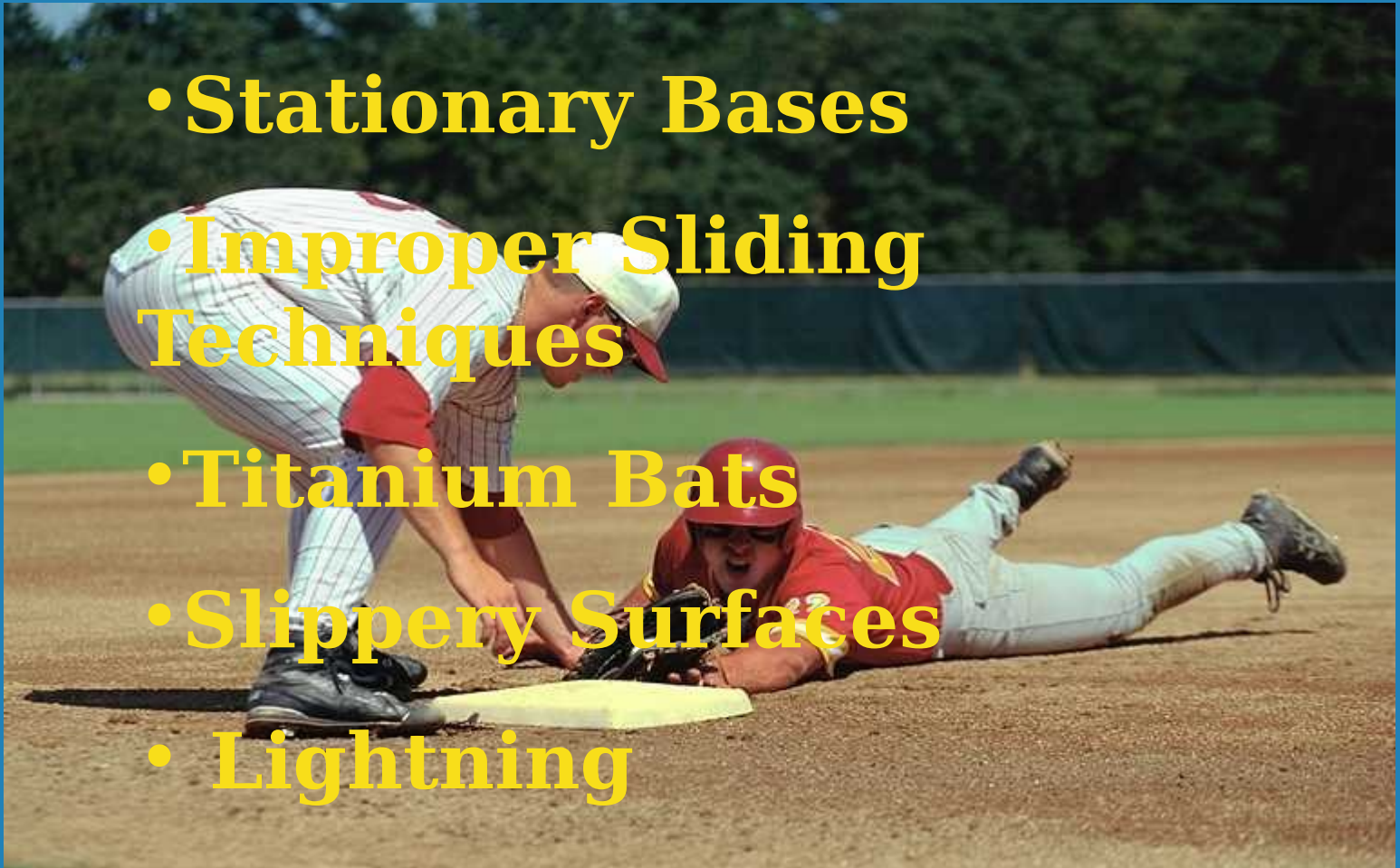


5. Supervise/Evaluate

- 
- Monitor Effectiveness Of Controls
 - Watch For Changes

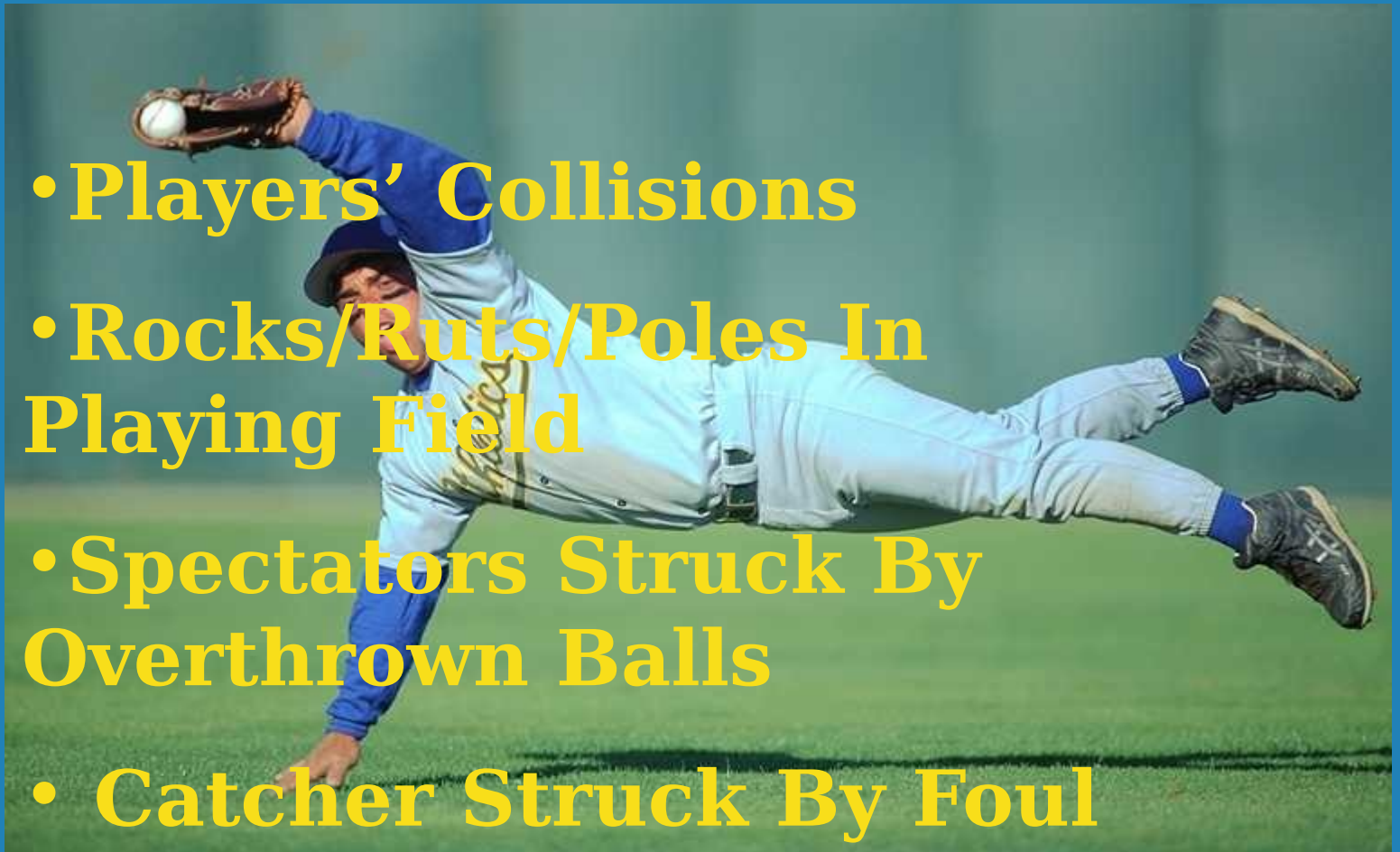
1. Identify Softball Hazards

- Stationary Bases
- Improper Sliding Techniques
- Titanium Bats
- Slippery Surfaces
- Lightning



Identify Softball Hazards (cont.)

- Players' Collisions
- Rocks/Ruts/Poles In Playing Field
- Spectators Struck By Overthrown Balls
- Catcher Struck By Foul Tip/Bat



2. Assess Softball Hazards In Terms Of Risk

Hazards Assessment

Risk

- Stationary Bases
Moderate/Probably (3)
- Improper Sliding
Moderate/Probably (3)
Techniques
- Titanium Bats
Moderate/Probably (3)
- Slippery Surfaces
Moderate/Probably (3)

Assess Softball Hazards In Terms Of Risk (cont.)

Hazards

- **Players' Collisions**
Serious/Probably (2)
- **Rocks/Ruts/Poles In**
Moderate/Probably (3)
Playing Field
- **Spectators Struck By**
Serious/Probably (2)
Overthrown Balls
- **Catcher Struck By Foul**
Moderate/May (3)

Risk Assessment



3. Make Softball Risk Decisions Based On Risks

Hazards

- Lightning
- Players' Collisions
- Spectators Struck By Overthrown Balls
- Stationary Bases
- Improper Sliding Techniques

Make Softball Risk Decisions

Based On Risks (cont.) Hazards

- Titanium Bats
- Slippery Surfaces/Rocks/Ruts/Poles In Playing Field
- Catcher Struck By Foul Tip/Bat



4. Implement Softball Controls

Hazards

- Lightning
- Guidelines When to

Stop Play

- Players' Collisions

Designate Center

Fielder For Outfield Fly Balls

(Shortstop For Infield)

Controls

Set

Coaches

Signs Warning

Spectators



Implement Softball Controls (cont.)

Hazards

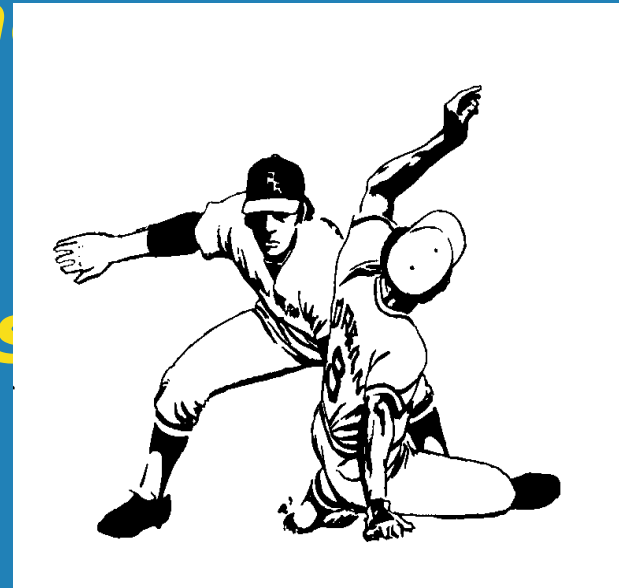
- Stationary Bases
Safety/Breakaway Bases
- Improper Sliding
Clinics
Techniques
- Titanium Bats
Approved Bats
- Slippery Surfaces/
Safe Play

Controls

- Only Use
- Attend Sliding
- Only Use ASA
- Inspect Field For

5. Supervise/Evaluate

- *Monitor Effectiveness Of Controls*
- *Watch For Changes*



Barbecuing Safety

- **Well Ventilated Areas
Outdoors**
- **Approved Lighter Fluids,
No Gasoline**
- **Stand Upwind When
Lighting Grill**
- **For Propane Grills, Open
Grill Cover Before Lighting**
- **After Cooking, Shut The
Propane Bottle Valve Off &
Let The Gas In The Lines
Burn Out**



Lawnmower Safety



- Follow Manufacturer's Recommendations
- Wear PPE (Safety Goggles & Shoes)
- Remove Objects Before Cutting
- Push Do Not Pull Mower
 - For Walk Behind Mowers, Mow Laterally Across A Slope Not Up And Down
 - On A Riding Mower, The Rule Is Just The Opposite
 - Ensure Lawnmower Is Cool Before Refueling

The End

Three Important Things To Remember

- What Can Hurt Patrons
- What Can I Do About It
- Who Can I Tell

Questions

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